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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1903.

Yesterday's Elections.

Yesterday was a busy day with the voters in a number of States, but the elections that were held did not have the abiding interest that is usual in the year preceeding a presidential campaign. In most of the States the expected happened, and the old story of the Dutch capturing Holland was told over again. It was a foregone conclusion that in Virginia the Democrats would elect a majority of the members of the Legislature, a very large majority. The latest returns, however, indicate that the combined opposition composed of Republicans and independents may be able to poll a few more votes on joint ballot than in the present General Assembly, but this vote will not be large enough to accomplish anything or change any result.

In Ohio the election demonstrated that against a divided, and consequently a weakened and in a great measure ar apathetic Democracy, Senator Hanna as the Republican leader, is yet powerful. Under his leadership, the Republican easily elected their entire State ticket and a good working majority in the Legislature. This result was expected by al except, perhaps, a few over sanguine Democrats here and there.

The Democrats made a good fight in Massachusetts, but their old time enemy was too strongly entrenched for them.

The Democratic majority in Kentuck was up to expectations, while the Republicans won lows by a reduced majority. reduced sufficiently to indicate that the "lowa idea" for tariff reform is taking solld root and in good time may produce

The sharpest State contest was in our near neighbor, Maryland. State, district and county officers were voted for in that State, making the ticket of such length that it was impossible to complete the count last night. The meagre returns received up to the hour of going to press indicate the election of Mr. Warfield, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and the entire Democratic ticket, as well as working majority for the Democrats in the Legislature. This result can but strengthen the claim of the friends of Benator Gorman that he is the logical candidate of the National Democracy for the Presidency. It remains to be seen if it will give emphasis and force to Mr. Gorman's recently expressed opinion that the course of President Roosevelt necessitates the bringing of the negro question white race the paramount issue

for the national campaign of next year. The greatest surprise of the day was The result of the city election in New Nork. Those who believed Mr. McClellan and Tammany would defeat Mayor Low and the reform administration had no idea that Mr. Low would be snowed under by any such majority as 75,000. This surprising result is not due to any lack of sincerity on the part of the better people of New York city in their expressed desire for reform and for the his followers underestimated the dimensions of the task they undertook. They promised more than they could accomplish in two years, even had the powers of corruption been less strongly engould not be dislodged in the lifetime of one administration. The reformers made a fatal mistake when they promised to do miracles, and their failure lost them the confidence of the people. It is fact also that cannot be denied that the reformers were handicapped in their fight by the personality of their candidate for Mayor, Mr. Low is too cold a man and too anpopular personally to ever make a winning fight before the masses. A real reform party may be built upon the ruins of the defeated Low administration that will profit by the errors of its predecessor; that will be careful not to promise to do more in two years than human agency can accomplish in six, and thus may gain the lasting confidence of the New Yorkers, who sincerely desire the permanent downfall of the powers that live and thrive by municipal cor-

The fight in New York city was as purely local as that in Henrico county, the result will have about as little bearing on the national contest of nex year. Certain it is that neither the fight por the result developed any Presidential timber, nor was any spoiled.

ations, temporarily, at least, even though it be with a reduced force. There is work in the yards, which the court has allowed the receiver to proceed with, under contract, and from which a reasonable profit may be expected. At the same time the machinery of the works will be kept in much better condition by use than it would be if left in idleneas,

The fallure of the Trigg Company was conditions of the shipbuilding business of this country, but there is reason to expect that conditions will be improved next year. The investigation into the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company, of which Mr. Lewis Nixon was president, gives assurance that that organization cannot be continued upon its present basis, and it may be that as a result of the inquiry now being made the entire shipbuilding interests of the country will profit.

The Trigg plant is well located and

sufficiently equipped to do a great deal of work, and it would seem no vain hope to indulge the expectation that some scheme of reorganization will be adopted which will restore it permanently to the list of Richmond's great industries.

Radium.

To Professor Peirre and Mme. Curis is due the credit for the discovery of radium, a radio active metal which presents unusual interests to the physicist, chemist and electrotherapeuetist, its peculiar property being that light is given of the moment it is created without having to be stimulated by any form of heat, light, electricity or any other form of energy so far as is at present known. Radium bromide is the strongest salt yet produced, the total amount in existence being four grams, it cost \$6,000 per gram.

The radiations of radium have the property to penetrate opaque solids as does the "X-rays." There are three types of rays eminating from radium, the "A," "B" and "R."

"The "A" rays constitute the major portion, are readily absorbed and a thin screen of metal suffices to cut off the most of them.

"B" rays are much longer, have greater penetrative power, are readily deflected by a magnet and correspond in every particular to the cathode rays. These rays are projected from the cathode at a rate of speed approximatting 70,000 miles per second. They were proven by Villard in 1899 to be negatively electrified corpuscies, or fragments of atomic hydro-

The "R" rays possess the greatest pen-

erative power and excite or produce

radio activity at a distance of three feet or more. Professor Becqueral states that radium rays have the same power as the electric spark under exposure to heat, of restoring phosphorescent properties to a body deprived of them by overheating. Diamonds exposed to radium rays in the dark fluoresce and scintillate in the most brilliant fashion. False stones are therefore easily detected. The phenomena of he constant omission of heat is unique and unprecedented, and a given specimen emils sufficient heat in an hour to melt its own weight in ice. While it maintains itself at a temperature of I.5 degrees C. above that of surrounding media, this emission of heat goes on without perceptible variation whether on a summer day or at the temperature of liquid air. This tremendous evolution of radiant energy goes on perpetually without combustion or a chemical change of any kind, withou alteration of molecular structure of the radium salt, and without appreciable loss of weight. For one square inch of surface this loss of weight in ten million years is estimated at but one grain. All of these facts are an apparent violation of the Cookes, Labord and Curie adduce an harmonizing hypothesis, however; they dis card atomic theory and tell us that each atom is composed of infinitely smaller, but absolutely identical units, each in constant motion in its intra-atomical orbit Thus hydregen atoms consist of seven hundred (Ions), oxygen 11,200 (Ions). The 120,000 (Ions), which constitute radium atom are in such a violent state of vibra-

illarly as meteors leave the solar system This active dissociation of the intraatomic units is termed radio-activity. Professor Lodge regards this atomical disintegration as the normal process of nature, but proceeding at so slow a rate of the more stable atoms that millions elimination of corruption in their sompletion, while in racing government, but is due directly to the sumed in its completion, while in racing the process is so rapid it can be observed in substances which have been in served in substances which have been in and their radioactivity lasts for varying periods of time. Professor Curio states that it is impossible for him to go near his instruments to make any measure ments for hours, after being near radium, and those who work with it, find it extremely difficult to keep their tools, instruments and themselves free from the radioactivity imparted by the radium. Falling rain and snow are for a time quite powerfully radioactive, and lightning rods and even the leaves of trees become radioactive. Hammer found a piece of cardboard, which had formed the box holding his radium, lumnious in the dark after six days.

A small glass tube containing

tion or revolution in their orbits that

they are constantly flying apart and es-

decigram of radium bromide shines like glow worms when in the dark.
Professor Curie is authority for the

statement that he would not care to trust himself in a room with a kilo of pure ra dium, as it would burn all the skin from his body, destroy his eyesight and probably kill him. From its physical properties and physiological effect, a therapeutic action is predicated. As yet there has been but little done.

Railroad Wrecks.

For some months past there has been throughout this country almost an epidemic of railroad wrecks. The loss of life and property has been great. At one The Trigg Works.

The Trigg Works.

The Trigg Works.

It is grativing to hear that the Trigg "all on a sudden," as it were a change phiphuliding Company is to resume open.

The Trigg Works.

So far as we have heard, last week's greated and the for a Democrat for the first lime in his list one seen in Virginia of which we was nominated for re-election by was nominated for re-election by are absolutely here was in December 1852, both parties at Oyster Bay.

companies and to the general public. Various reasons have been advanced to account for this change, but none that we have seen seems to be altogether satis-

In nearly every instance where such

Diabets,

In nearly every instance where such accidents occur, the railroad corporations are mulated in heavy damages. Then, too, their officers being humane and intelligent persons must suffer great distress of mind on account of these misfortunes.

And so every motive that can influence men of sense to adopt measures to avoid these accidents must influence them, but still disasters continue. What is the reason? Why should raitroad travel in this country be more dangerous than it is in other countries? One answer readily occurs to us, and this is that our trains have to make so much greater distances than European trains do: ours is a country of magnificent distances, and the average ride of the passenger is far greater here than it is elsewhere. With longer tracks to maintain, it is quite possible that we do not pay as much attention to them as we ought to.

In the matter of safaty appliances and mechanical devices to save human life the Americans are far ahead of any other nation on the globe, and comparing the intelligence of our railroad employes with that of the employes of European countries, we have much in our favor. But the general belief is that most of our roads are doing more business than their equipment justifies, and that thus they are forced to take risks which would not a face of the safe process.

equipment justifies, and that thus they are forced to take risks which would not be thought of for a moment under other

recumstance.

It may be that some of the recent railroad accidents are attributable to this cause, but others clearly have been the result of other causes, such as disobedience or neglect of orders-on the part too, of men of long experience and faithful records. In some cases we have been surprised to note what careleseness ha prevailed with employee who have had the advantage of long training and excellent discipline. It is amazing what risks are taken at times, and, that, too, by men of approved skill and prudence.

It is difficult to see what greater incentive railroad companies could have than they now have to avoid accidents. f any one is killed or wounded suits for damages are almost certain to ensue. If any of the company's property is injured or destroyed, the employe is sure to be held to a strict accountability. Then, too, we have laws against criminal carelessness, and from time to time we hear of persons being arrested, charged with

such offenses. What, then, can be done to shade the number and frequency of railroad acci-That is a question, we confess, dents7 we cannot answer on the instant, if a all. It is a question, however, that the most experienced railroad officials in the country are addressing themselves to We dare say, however, that the answer will be found not in a sentence, not in single cause, but in many; very likely numerous causes, contribute to the Fe

Speaking generally, the public must continue to hold the companies to a stric responsibility, and the companies must look to their employes they should select good, capable men, and not overtask then and should equip their roads as well and as promptly as possible. In that way accidents may be lessened in number and fatality; that they ever will be stopped entirely is not to be expected. Perfection in that direction-or in any other-is not to be hoped for from any mere human

Infantry at Yellow Tavern.

H. H. Mathews, of Pikeville, Md., in the course of a letter written to the Baltimore Sun, says he has established the fact that General J. E. B. Stuart's force at Yel low Tavern consisted of at least 8,000 men but that "no official reports of the battle ever were written on the Contederate side execept the few line's from General Pendleton, Lee's chief of arillery."

endleton, Lee's chief of artillery."

Whether Mr. Mathews' statement be accurate or not we do not know, but we recall no satisfactory account of the part taken in that engagement by the infantry forces of the Confederacy.

We have heard that s said, indeed, that they stopped the progress of the shemy on the Brook Turnpike, after the former had gotten between Stuart and the city. It was a part of General Hunton's Brigade, we believe that had the encounter with the Federal cavalry. However that may be, we should like to see a good account of the operations of the Confederate infantry in stay ing the progress of the Federals on that

infantry have not had quite their share of praise for the valor displayed by them on the day of the Yellow Tavern fight.

A committee representing the principals of the New York public schools has petitioned the Board of Education to remove the festriction on corporal punishment. For many years whipping as a punishment has been abolished in New York. The principals, after a canvass, say that discipline can better be maintained by its use and that only the theorists up-hold the "moral suasion" scheme for the good conduct of the children. Moral sussion is the fort of punishment we want teachers to use in correcting "our" children, but most other people's children need the awitch or strap.

The aurora borealls of Friday morning was seen over thousands of miles of American territory. It was especially brilliant in the northwest. Ocean cables as well as wires ashore suffered from electrical disturbance.

Spots on the sun recently have heer reported, which fast goes to sustain the theory that the appearance of the aurora has something to do with them.

Diabetes,

Street. Call or write. Buchn sent by express

the night after the battle of Fredericks

Washington to be her guest at her home in Washington, Mrs. Van Renssalaer Cruger indicates that she doesn't care to accept any future hospitality from

Referring to General Fits Lee's letter in another column, it is worthy of menclass at West Point is a son of Attorney-General William A. Anderson, and stands conspicuous in the first five.

There are many poor fellows in this country this morning who are of the opinion that politics and office-seeking are arrant humburs.

Now that this year's political side shows are over, the professionals will begin to get ready for the big ring circus of next year.

As might have been expected, our esteemed North Carolina contemporaries are beginning to charge upon Judge

Prophet Dowle knows what isn't a Zion when he sees it. He saw New York with and without glasses.

If Gotham is ever regenerated by this modern Elijah, it will certainly be done by the absent treatment.

Old Sol is rapidly getting rid of his freckles that have been aftracting so nuch attention.

The candidates who got left yesterday will have a long time in which to get

And the next most interesting event in these parts will be the coming to-gether of the members of the Legislature,

Everybody can't be pleased with all the election returns this morning. "Mr. and Others" will now retire from

business for about a year. Among the defeated candidates the

'restorer" might find a lob of restoring. There will be something coing at the Crater this good week:

There will be no trouble finding some thing to be thankful for this year.

It is here and no mistake: Indian

In Dixie Land &

Augusta Chronicle:

If Mr. Bryan couldn't draw a will that
would hold a \$50,000 Bequest for himselhis course in abandoning the law for
journalism seems to have been a prudent
change of vocation.

Columbus Enquirer-Sunt The recent compilmentary remarks made by Senator Hanna concerning Mr. Cleveland may imply that Mr. Hanna thinks Mr. Cleveland may 58 the next President.

New Orleans Times Democrat: New Orleans Times Democrat:
From start to finish Senator Gorman's speech has the good ring of wholesome reason. It is to be feared, however that such, wholesome reason will not be granted an audience by the President. We use the word 'feared' from the platform of a wider patriotism, since on the grounds of party success we might wish that Mr. Roosevelt should continue to act, as one "whom the good, wishing to destroy, have first made mad."

Chattanooga Times:
It is reported that President Roosevelt has intimated a very stone desire for the removal of Mr. Perry B. Heath from the secretaryship of the National Respublican Executive Committee. If, this between the Art Heath will have another spell of indignation coming to him. It, would be nothing less than a great delight to the Democrats if Mr. Heath should be allowed to hold on to his place.

Personal and General. The Austrian Ambassador Mr. Hengel miller, is expected at Washington of November 10th.

Rev. James Rosevell Bayley. Of the Homan Catholic diocess of Navert, has just elebrated the fittleth anniversary of his consecration as Bising.

Herr Albert Bailien, dhector-general of the Hamburg-American Line, is about to sail for America from Barlin in connection with the steerage rate negotiations.

Brights' Disease | AN UPRISING AT PANAMA

Independence Proclaimed and Army and Navy Officers Made Prisoners.

CONFLICTING DISPATCHES

Serious Disturbances are Indicated at Colon-Activity Caused in Washington.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The following ablegram was received at the State Department at 10 o'clock to-night from the United States consul at Panama:

"An uprising took place at Panama The Colombian army and navy officials were made pulsoners. A government was to be organised, consisting of three con-suls and a cabinet. It was rumored at Panama that a similar uprising was to ake place at Colon."

Later the following official statement was made regarding the news from

"A number of confused and conflicting

was made regarding the news from Panama:

"A number of confused and conflicting dispatches have been raceived from the Isthmus, indicating rather serious dispatches have been raceived from the Isthmus, indicating rather serious dispatched several vessels to these ports, with directions to do everything posible to keep transit open and maintain order along the line of the railroad."

Sensational advices from the Isthmus were not entirely unexpected in view of other advices that had home to the Department very recent . The reception of the news caused a sudden outburst of activity at the Navy Department, and at once, on President Roosevelt's return, he was made acquainted with the situation. Secretary Hay, Assistant Secretary Daviling. Orders were issued by the Navy Department to the Dixie, which is now an interest at the Isthmus.

ORDERS ISSUED.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department to the Dixie, to so to Panama. The Wyoming, Marbiehead and Concord, which compose Reser-Admiral Glass' Pacific Squadron, are under orders to Premain temporarily at Acapulco, where they now are, to await orders to Premain temporarily at Acapulco, where they now are, to await orders to proceed to the Isthmus. The Dixie, it is stated, has 400 marines on board, a force that would come in very handy in the event it is desired to land a force on the Isthmus. Late to-night orders were issued to the Aliania to Gelen.

The White House conference broke up about 11 o'glock, but no

Looking Very Serious.

(By Associated Press.)

COLON, COROMBIA, Nov. 8.—There is a persistent rumor here that during the lest few days a movement has been on jost looking to the independence of the jethmus. Noon of yesterday was the time mentioned for its active inauguration, but no svent publicly antagonistic to the government of Colombia took piace. The rumor is prevalent to-day that developments are expected to-night. The government, it however, is not slarmed, and apparently no steps have been taken, to quell any anticipated disturbances. This seeming inactivity on the part of the government is looked upon as showing confidence in the reports made by General Obaldia, the Governor of the Department of Panama, who has issued a manifesto, thanking all political parties for the adhesion promised to the government.

The United States gunboat Nashvilla arrived here late last evening.

The streets of Colom to-day present somewhat the same appearance as during the days of the late revolution. Sevenilla on the Colombian gunboat Cartesgens with their wires, are squatted on the street corners. The battalion consists of 40 solders, well supplied with ammunition, under the command of General Tovar.

mand of General Tovar. General Tovar left for Panama to-day, but the troops still remain here.

HOWITZERS TO BE AT CRATER REUNION

Howitzers' Buttery held an interesting and well-attended meeting last night. The bettery decided to a man to so to reterishing on next viday. It was said at the armory last night after the meeting that not less than fifty men would go, and they would carry four guins, the entire number of the battery. The summittee number of the battery. The summittee number of the battery. The summittee number of the battery will assemble at the armory and march to the depot to pond the train for the Cockade City. Hores to pull the summittee will be promitted in Petersburgs.

Another interesting decision was reached by the battery last night. This was to hold a simoker on next Tuesday night at the armory. The Howitsers' Association will be invited as a body and

TEE-DEE WANT ADS. TEE-DEE WANT AUS. TEE-DEE WANT ADS. ALWAYS AT WORK.

ALWAYS AT WORK. ALWAYS AT WORK.

THEY PAY BEST. THEY PAY BEST. THEY PAY BEST. YOU TRY ONE

YOU TRY ORE YOU TRY ONE AND SEE NESULTS.

AND SEE RESULTS. AND SEE RESULTS. PHONE 549 FOR THE WANT AD. MAN.

HE WILL COME!



The Ideal Brain Tonic. The most delightful beverage. Relieves Mental and Physical Exhaustion. Specific for Indgestion. Will not produce wakefulness or nervousness.

& at All Sods Fountains.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

hatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fall to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot

ANNABEL LEE.

By EDGAR A. POE.

Edgar Alian Poe, who was born in Beston, Mass., January 19, 1809, is the most distinct character in literary work that America has yet produced. He carly made himself famous by his stories which were of the same general siyls, but far superier, to the Sherlock Heimes stories of Conan Doyle. Young Poe was adopted by Mr. John Alian, of Richmond, and grow up in this city. He showed remarkable physical power, one of his feats being a swim of six miles against the current of the James River in a hot June sun. He entered the University of Virginia on February 14, 185, but he did not remain long there. He was not, however, expelled as has been said. After an unhappy and varied career in the vain hope of establishing some paying Journal, he died in great powerty is Baltimere on October 7, 186. The poem that we print this moraing is in his most sympatified can beautiful siyle. Annabel Lee is supposed to have been Miss Sarah Elmira Royster, Poe's boyhood love. Miss Royster lived caroes the streak from Poe, and he wrote to hey white at the University of Virginia, but his letters were intercepted. On Poe's return from the University he found Miss Royster married to Mr. Shelton.



It was many and many a year ago, 17 In a kingdom by the sea.

That a maiden there lived whom you may know By the name of ANNABEL LEE . 'And this maiden she lived with no other thought Than to love and be loved by me,

I was a child and she was a child, In this kingdom by the see : But we loved with love that was more than love-I and my ANNABEL LEE: With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven

Coveted her and me. And this was the reason that, long ago, In this kingdom by the sea, A wind blew out of a cloud, chilling My beautiful ANNABEL LEE; so that her highborn kineman came ,... And bore her away from me, In this kingdom by the sea.

The angels, not half so happy in heaven, Went envying her and me-Yes!-that was the reason (as all men know,

In this kingdom by the sea) That the wind came out of the cloud by night, Chilling and killing my ANNABEL LEE.

But our love it was stronger by far than the love Of those who were older than we-Of many far wiser than we-And neither the angels in heaven above,

Nor the demons down under the sea, Can ever dissever my soul from the sous of the beautiful ANNABEL LEE, AREAR

For the moon never beams, without bringing me dreams Of the beautiful ANNABEL LEE: And the stars never rise, but I feel the bright eyes Of the beautiful ANNABEL LEE: And so, all the night-tide, I lie down by the side Of my darling-my darling-my life and my bride, In the sepulchre there by the sea. In her tomb by the sounding sea,

Edyar A. Too

Poams you guift to know began in The Times-Dispatch Sunday, October 11, 1908. Can

HANDSOME

SCRAP BOOKS

TO PRESERVE THE POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW BY MAIL 32c. 15c Each.

TIMES-DISPATCH BUSINESS OFFICE

invitations will be extended to many prominent military men of the State. The occasion is tooked forward to with much interest.

Jones Bragg:

Mr. Harry B. Jones and Miss heunice
Three determine of Mr. J. B. Bragg,
noth of this city, were quietly married
October 30th at the residence of Rev.
David A. Bolly, that minister performing
the ceremony in the bresence of a few
triends, Mr. Jones is a Philadelphian
originally but has resided in this city
for some time. He is a decorator,

Missionary Rally. There will be a big missionary raily at beign-Street Reptise Church tenight at 5 colock under the auspices of the William Missionary Society, new full deliver the address and Captain, from Commission will deliver the address and Captain, from Serve refreshments after the exercises, all are invited to be present,

The Naty's Gockroaches.

Cockroaches have invaded American warefulpe to such an extent that it has been found a seed any 18 institute a war of extermination. A visionis campaign has been arranged with a view to making the war short share and ecosive. An expert cockroach killer has been einaged as an suxiliary, who contracts to rid the navy of the peal at the rate of the navy of the peal at the rate of the chip. He saled double that amount for the work, but the department deemed the rate exclusive, and he mistly agreed to undertake the work at the figure stated. Cockroaches are introduced on board the

warships principally by means of the missistence stores, and they breed rapidly. It is reported that there is a verifable dokkroken plague on the warships at the League Island Navy Yard, and the uffer battle will be fought at that yard, washington Star.

No Escape. Bdřacié sold in the soup.
Wood alcohol in wine;
Catsupe dyed a lurid hue
By using aniline;

The old ground buils of coosenuts Served to us as spices: I record order and frield glass Is dished out with the ices.

The milk—the kind the old cow gived way down at Cloverade—the control of the cont

The syrup's bleached by using tin, And honey's just glucose. And what the fancy butter is, The goodness gracious knows!

The clive cil's of cottonseed.
There's alum in the bread;
It's really a surprise to me
The whole durned race ain't dead. Meantime all the serms and things Are bussing fit to kill the feel of the food you sat don't sit you, The gold area microhes will not be one of the feel of the fe

